53 BC

Caesar was at last able to address himself to the peaceful organization of the new territory

53 BC

Crassus (the 3rd Triumvir) was defeated & killed in the Parthian War.

Pompey became more & more jealous of Caesar's success

53BC

Baltti vs Vangiones

53 BC

Caesar defeated the EBUROWES

53BC

Parthian defeat Crassus

53 BC

A new revolt in Gaul
Caesar attacked the Nervians, Senones
Carnutes and Menapians. He crossed
the Rhine to prevent warring tribes
from obtaining asylum.
Their Druids were the leaders.
along with some powerful nobles.
Most of the people were slaves
But the Germans were not as religious
as the stone balls (or Celts)

The Germans were better fighters and stronger people.

Boli

Cette page manque ainsi que
plusieurs autres jusqu'à
celle des Alpes. Elle manque
Boitelet.

Manioc à aigre Romain Bel
ou Alemanno in Bolanni.

Seed Agency in Accra

Caesar described the Druidic hierarchy
(The Druids "have no wish to be elected
magistrates or public priests & enjoy
great social renown and priests
in criminal and private cases.")
Druidic beliefs ("They are chiefly anxious
to have men believe ... that souls
do not perish but that after death
pass from one body to another;

and they regard this as the strongest
incentive to valour, since the
fear of death is disregarded").

53 BC

1912Dates J-BK

Caesar made 2nd expedition across the Rhine R.

53 BC

Crassus was killed in the Battle of CARRHAE during his attempted invasion of the Parthian Empire.

Only Caesar & Pompey remained and the Senators at Rome immediately began to drive a wedge between them

Because of rioting in Rome it was impossible to hold the

consular elections for the year 52 BC.

53BC

Crassus is defeated and killed in PARTHIA.

53B C

Age 47

Caesar's campaign against EBURONES.

Crassus (member of triumvirate) went to CARRHAE as commanding general. He lost and was killed.

53BC

CELTS

The EBURONES are also defeated.